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by paragraph (a) of this section shall be appended to Form CG-2692.

- (c) In incidents involving discharges of oil or hazardous substances as described in §4.03–2 (b) and (c) of this part, when Form CG-2692 is not required to be submitted, the report required by paragraph (a) of this section shall be submitted to the Coast Guard Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection, having jurisdiction over the location where the discharge occurred or nearest the port of first arrival following the discharge.
- (d) Upon receipt of the report of chemical test results, the marine employer shall submit a copy of the test results for each person listed on the CG-2692B to the Coast Guard Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection to whom the CG-2692B was submitted.
- (e) The Commandant may approve alternate electronic means of submitting reports and test results as required under paragraphs (a) through (d) of this section.

[CGD 86-067, 53 FR 47078, Nov. 21, 1988, as amended by CGD 97-057, 62 FR 51041, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-1999-6216, 64 FR 53223, Oct. 1, 1999]

§ 4.06-70 Penalties.

Violation of this part is subject to the civil penalties set forth in 46 U.S.C. 2115.

 $[{\tt USCG-2001-8773,\,70\;FR\;75961,\,Dec.\;22,\,2005}]$

Subpart 4.07—Investigations

§ 4.07-1 Commandant or District Commander to order investigation.

- (a) The Commandant or District Commander upon receipt of information of a marine casualty or accident, will immediately cause such investigation as may be necessary in accordance with the regulations in this part.
- (b) The investigations of marine casualties and accidents and the determinations made are for the purpose of taking appropriate measures for promoting safety of life and property at sea, and are not intended to fix civil or criminal responsibility.
- (c) The investigation will determine as closely as possible:
- (1) The cause of the accident;
- (2) Whether there is evidence that any failure of material (either physical

or design) was involved or contributed to the casualty, so that proper recommendations for the prevention of the recurrence of similar casualties may be made:

- (3) Whether there is evidence that any act of misconduct, inattention to duty, negligence or willful violation of the law on the part of any person holding a Coast Guard credential contributed to the casualty, so that appropriate proceedings against the credential of such person may be recommended and taken under 46 U.S.C. 6301:
- (4) Whether there is evidence that any Coast Guard personnel or any representative or employee of any other government agency or any other person caused or contributed to the cause of the casualty; or,
- (5) Whether the accident shall be further investigated by a Marine Board of Investigation in accordance with regulations in subpart 4.09.

[CGD 74–119, 39 FR 33317, Sept. 17, 1974, as amended by CGD 97–057, 62 FR 51041, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG–2006–24371, 74 FR 11214, Mar. 16, 2009]

§ 4.07-5 Investigating officers, powers of.

- (a) An investigating officer investigates each marine casualty or accident reported under §§ 4.05–1 and 4.05–10.
- (b) Such investigating officer shall have the power to administer oaths, subpoena witnesses, require persons having knowledge of the subject matter of the investigation to answer questionnaires and require the production of relevant books, papers, documents and other records.
- (c) Attendance of witnesses or the production of books, papers, documents or any other evidence shall be compelled by a similar process as in the United States District Court.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 17099, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD-104R, 37 FR 14234, July 18, 1972]

§ 4.07-7 Opening statement.

The investigating officer or the Chairman of a Marine Board of Investigation shall open the investigation by announcing the statutory authority for the proceeding and he shall advise parties in interest concerning their